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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/759,761	01/16/2004	Stan Cheng		8366
2292	7590	02/15/2008		
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			EXAMINER	
PO BOX 747			MOON, SEOKYUN	
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2629	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/15/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/759,761	CHENG, STAN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Seokyun Moon	2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 December 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 December 2007 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. The Applicant has submitted a new declaration which identifies a foreign priority document.

Accordingly, the Applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) has been acknowledged.

Response to Amendment

2. Specification

The specification has been amended to overcome the objection made in the previous Office Action.

Accordingly, the objection to the specification has been withdrawn.

Drawings

The drawings have been corrected to overcome the objection made in the previous Office Action.

Accordingly, the objection to the drawings has been withdrawn.

Claim Objection

Claim 5 has been amended to depend from claim 4 instead of claim 1 to overcome the objection made in the previous Office Action.

Accordingly, the objection to the claim has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. More specifically, the previously presented claim 1 discloses, a display panel comprising a USB interface, a processor, a display unit, and a clock unit while the drawings and the specification [par. (0010) lines 1-3] of the application shows/discloses the USB interface, the processor,

the display unit and the clock unit are included in the computer rather than being included in the display panel. The claim has been amended to disclose that USB interface, the processor, the display unit and the clock unit are included in the computer display panel instead of the display panel. However, the Examiner respectfully submits that it is not reasonable to one of ordinary skill in the art to refer a panel as a computer. Accordingly, the Examiner respectfully submits that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph is maintained.

Response to Arguments

3. The Applicant's arguments regarding the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered.

The Applicant [Applicant's Remark: pg 10 last paragraph] pointed out that the prior art of record, (US 2003/0061410, herein after "*Numano*") does not teach that the clock would be displayed when the computer is powered down and the alarm function would be operable when the computer is powered down.

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Numano does teach that the clock is displayed even when the computer is powered down [par. (0028) lines 3-6]. Furthermore, since, in the device of *Numano*, the clock is powered from a dedicated battery [par. (0025) lines 12-13] and is still operable when the computer is powered down, the alarm function of the clock would be operable even when the computer is powered down.

Accordingly, the Examiner respectfully submits that the Applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1, 3 and 6-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McLarty (US 7,034,777) in view of Numano (US 2003/0061410).

As to **claim 1**, McLarty teaches a computer information display panel (“*peripheral monitor 20*”) [fig. 2] for displaying information on a computer (a combination of “*computer 12*” and “*peripheral monitor 20*”), the computer comprising:

- a USB interface (“*USB interfaces 22 and 36*”);
- a processor (“*micro-processor 24*”) configured to output information when the computer is powered on [col. 2 lines 45-46];
- a display unit (a display panel of the “*peripheral monitor 20*”) coupled to the processor via the USB interface (“*USB interface 36*”), the display unit configured to display the information [col. 1 lines 60-64]; and
- a clock unit (the means for generating signals for the “*alarm clock*”) [col. 1 line 64] coupled to the display unit and the display unit displaying the time information [col. 1 lines 62-64], the clock unit includes an alarm function [McLarty: col. 1 lines 62-64].

McLarty does not expressly disclose the information being operational information about the computer system.

However, Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to display operational information of a computer such as CPU usage, memory usage, hard disk usage, I/O configuration, and etc.. on a display connected to the computer (ex. Windows’ Utility Manager).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of McLarty to display computer operational information on the display,

in order to allow the device-user of the computer to observe and to check the operating status/condition of the computer.

Mclarty as modified above does not teach the clock unit being powered separately from the computer to provide time information to the display unit when the computer is powered down.

However, Numano teaches a clock unit ("RTC 206a") [fig. 2] coupled to a display unit of a computer, the clock unit being powered separately from the computer to provide time information to the display unit when the computer is powered down [par. (0025) lines 12-13], the display unit displaying the time information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of Mclarty as modified above to include a battery and to use the battery as a power source for the clock unit, as taught by Numano, in order to allow the display panel of Mclarty to display the clock even when the computer is powered down.

As to **claim 3**, Mclarty as modified by Numano teaches the processor being a central processing unit (Mclarty: "*micro-processor 24*") [Mclarty: fig. 2] of a computer.

Mclarty as modified by Numano inherently teaches that the processor computes the operation information (I/O configuration) by communicating with the BIOS since it is required for the processor of Mclarty as modified by Numano to retrieve information about I/O modules from the BIOS in order to display the configurations of the I/O modules.

As to **claim 6**, Mclarty as modified by Numano does not expressly teach the display unit being selected from a group consisting of an LCD and an LED display.

However, Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art to use a LCD as a computer display.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to specify the display of McLarty as modified by Numano as a LCD since LCD is well known for high contrast ratio and light weight.

As to **claim 7**, McLarty as modified by Numano teaches the operational information including information selected from a group consisting of computer model, status information on the BIOS (I/O configuration), CPU clock rate, operating temperature, and hard disk data.

6. **Claims 4 and 5** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McLarty and Numano as applied to claims 1, 3 and 6-7 above, and further in view of Shin (US 6,907,418).

McLarty as modified by Numano teaches the processor (McLarty: "*microprocessor 24*") [McLarty: fig. 2] configured to communicate information to the display unit (McLarty: the display panel of the "*peripheral monitor 20*").

McLarty as modified by Numano does not teach the processor being coupled to one or more remote computer systems for receiving advertising information therefrom.

However, Shin [fig. 2] teaches an advertisement servicing system comprising a server ("*advertising server 42*") and a plurality of computers ("*user computers*") coupled to the server, wherein the plurality of computers receives advertising information from the server [col. 2 lines 10-18].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the computer of McLarty as modified by Numano to be coupled to a remote computer such as a server and to receive advertisement information from the remote computer, as taught by Shin, in order to allow the device-user of the computer of McLarty as modified by Numano to identify the server sending the advertisement information and, thus to selectively see the advertisement information [col. 2 lines 9-18].

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

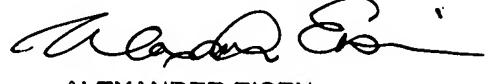
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Seokyun Moon whose telephone number is (571) 272-5552. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

02/04/2008 - s.m.


ALEXANDER EISEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER